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Tom  
Crouhaug

**CALFED Water Quality Technical Group Meeting  
December 9, 1996**

**Watershed Management Breakout Group**

**Ideas for Early Implementation Projects**

1. Contact Mill Creek Conservancy for their list of candidate projects to improve water quality and/or habitat. Select one or several projects from that list for further consideration [Actions 21 and 29].
2. Assist one or more of the following local programs in their development of a watershed management plan and in the identification of candidate projects to improve water quality and/or habitat:
  - a. Deer Creek Conservancy
  - b. Butte Creek
  - c. Big Chico Creek
  - d. Cache Creek (especially mercury control projects)

[Actions 21 and 29]

3. Coordinate and augment ongoing efforts to monitor and control ambient water column and sediment toxicity in the Central Valley and Delta. Efforts may include additional toxicity monitoring (different sites, different times, different test species), toxicity identification evaluations, toxicity reduction projects and other efforts [Action 31].
4. Utilize recommendations from Sanitary Surveys performed in the Central Valley to identify potential projects [Action 21].
5. Provide financial support for toxicity monitoring and evaluation work which is scheduled to lose its funding source with the termination of mill taxes on agricultural chemicals in the near future [only pursue after legislative remedies have been exhausted] [Action 31].
6. Contact other local watershed programs and solicit candidate project lists. Provide broad guidance to these programs regarding the types of projects which are likely to be funded as early implementation projects under the CALFED program [Action 21].
7. Identify best management practices (BMPs) for the control of organophosphate pesticides (specifically chlorpyrifos and diazinon) through a pilot study. Coordinate with the ongoing collaborative effort by chemical companies producing these chemicals, agricultural users and state regulatory agencies to develop control strategies and practices [Action 31].

8. Pilot study to provide information for the design of constructed wetlands which will result in removal or no net increase in trihalomethane (THM) precursors. Study would identify probable impact of proposed expansion of wetlands in the Delta [modification of Action 24, 28 or new action].

9. Study to assess the increased loadings in total organic carbon (TOC) from construction of additional Delta wetlands [modification of Action 24, 28 or new action].

10. Augment efforts by ongoing municipal stormwater programs to develop BMPs for control of pollutants of concern. Work may include educational programs aimed at control of household pesticide contributions [Action 21].

11. Forest restoration projects which may provide benefits to water quality and habitat (through erosion control) [Action 21].

12. Pilot program to develop BMPs for control of ammonia in dairy discharges. Program would be performed in cooperation with dairy interests [Action 21].

13. Perform concurrent water quality monitoring (e.g. toxicity testing) to supplement fishery studies being performed by the California Department of Fish and Game (e.g. wire tag experimental program) [Action 31].

[Note: For the actions assigned to the watershed group, suggestions 3 and 5 were marked as "hot projects", although the group spent very little time on this determination.]